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The question which Governor Altgeld is putting to all Democratic aspirants for the presidential nomination is: "Were you for Cleveland or me during the Debs riots?" It is true that the workingmen of this country want better wages and a chance

to earn them, but they should also take care that their wages are not paid in So long as Europe purchases 36 per cent. of the wheat grown in the United States

price will be the amount of silver bullion that gold will purchase. Of course, General Weyler can expel American correspondents from Cuba, but

when they get back to this country he cannot prevent them from publishing the redhot truth about him and his assistant The millionaire silver men like Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and Governor Altgeld.

of Illinois, have their mortgages and leases made gold contracts. They take no chances with a dollar whose purchase power may With sorrow the Journal notes that ry large majority of those who once

plunging into that form of exhilaration

The India mints were closed three years the products of the farmers of this coun-

Brethren: The owners of silver mines and the speculators in silver bullion will not send wagons around to distribute dollars should they bring the evil of a silver would be obliged to work as hard for a 75cent dollar as you now do for a dollar. And you will pay the same interest on the same value in the world's money as now, and it will be loaned by banks as now a The free and unlimited coinage of silver is not synonymous with the free and unlimited distribution of silver dollars.

There are many excellent men who are deluded into the belief that by some mean better things will come to them if the whose judgment they would not accept in the purchase of a house or a horse, and bring this whole matter to their practica judgment, they will be sure to see how absurd is the expectation that the coinage of th of silver bullion into two hundred sifver dollars will help them. If it were their bullion it would be different. It is not theirs, nor the property of any of their seighbors. It is no time for sensible men to treat their cool judgment as an enemy.

Brother Mark Hanna thinks the workingmen of the country are caring a great bey are about the money question. "It the farmer who argues the silver question," says Mr. Hanna. It is probably true, as the Journal has said before, that the ree-silver craze has made much less progrest in the cities than in the country, and that farmers are more affected by it than By the last census, of the entire popugreatest strength among farmers, its danger should not be underestimated.

"We want more money" is a very universal demand. It means that we want more things that money will buy. But the want times out of joint. There is as much money in the country to-day as in the solden era of 1890-92, but then the money light, and labor was fully employed, and these who lcaned money, sold goods and did business had unlimited confidence. Let the election of the Republican ticke; be assured and confidence will quickly return. business will improve, idle labor will be gradually absorbed, hundreds of thousands will have wages paid them who now have as well as it can be until the country las an American teriff, which is a certainty

the top and bottom and at four places on its sides with a stamp of not less than two inches, "Filled Cheese." The wholesale dealer must pay an annual tax of \$250, while the retailer must pay \$12 a year and place a sign outside his place of business in letters of not less than six inches, "Filled Cheese Sold Here." Probably no more stringent and effective law has ever ruined any business. Filled cheese in itself is no injurious, but as an imitation article it in jures the manufacturer of genuine cheese, and it should not be permitted to sail under false colors.

AN UNPARALLELED LOSS.

On pages 307-8 of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, which has been issued year after year by the Bureau of Statistics, under the direction of the head of the Treasury Department, are given the number and value of farm animals and the aggregate value thereof from 1870 to 1896, both years included, which should be studied by all the people of the agricultural States. While the lesson of these figures should be of special value to the farmers as information, they are of interest to the hundreds of thousands in this State whose business depends very largely upon the prosperity of those who till the soil.

The number of farm animals in the United States Jan. 1, 1880, a year after the 1893, after the election of Mr. Cleveland, with a Democratic Congress, was as fol-

Horses and Year. Mules. Cattle. Sheep. Swine. 183012,931,300 33,258,000 40,765,990 34,031,110 189319,537,930 52,378,283 47,273,553 46,000,807 In'r'se . 6,606,630 19,120,233 6,507,653 12,056,657 Value of farm animals Jan. 1, Value of farm animals Jan. 1, 1893 2,483,506,681

Increase From the above it appears that under the Republican policy, which fostered home industry and production, building up factories and shops near the farms, the agriculture of the country made steady but unprecedented progress.

power in the country by the election of number of farm animals Jan. 1, 1893, before the Democracy came in, and Jan. 1, 1896 after its policy had become effective: Horses and

....17,408,003 48,292,995 38,296,783 42,842,75 ... 2,129,927 4,085,288 8,977,770 3,252,057 ue of farm animals Jan. 1, Value of farm animals Jan. 1, 1896 1,727,926,084

Loss of value in three years... \$755,580,597 While it would be useless to ask those who are just now raging about gold bugs figurés, reasonable men seeking the real cause of a part of the present depression will not fail to be struck with the facts which these official figures present. During the thirteen years of Republican tariff pol-

Now for the other side. The number of was \$755,580,597-an amount equal to more than one-third of the interest-bearing debt incident to the late war when at the high-

The Democratic managers in this and other States, who have caused this ruin by a change of policy which has harmed most industries and paralyzed many, are now shouting "let this tariff policy be continued, but give us free silver coinage as the remedy." They are striving to create

ABUNDANCE OF GOLD AND SILVER. lion has attracted some attention, and will

ounce, under a speculative movement, silver bullion dropped and continued to drop, even when the mints of India were taking The stock of both gold and silver in the

coinage value, from 1492 to Jan. 1, 1894. At form of money. Mr. Mulhall, the foremost statistician in the world, gives, in tons, the amount of gold and silver coined and unwho have been led to believe that the world's stock of gold is not increasing. The

Gold, tons. Coined. Uncolned The figures for silver at the same dates

1848 113,000 It will be seen by the foregoing tables

the annual output of the mines to its gold

If we should get used to the change we dollar. That is not an advantage worth be-

There are two conditions under which the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States might be feasible and unobfectionable. One is the adoption of a simtlar policy by other leading commercial countries and the other is the complete isolation of the United States and the suspension of all foreign trade. If it were agreed ratio all the countries embraced in One country might gain or lose more than end all would stand on the same footing, and, if the plan succeeded, all would have genuine bimetallism, with gold and silver circulating at parity. Or, to suppose another case, if the United States could completely isolate itself from all other councountry reached the gold basis, and Jan. 1, tries, doing away wholly with foreign trade and balances and live to itself, for itself and within itself exclusively, it would not matter much what standard of value it adopted or what kind of money it had The immediate results of going to a silver basis would be no less disastrous and ruinous in that case than they would be now, but after the plunge was made and the wreckage cleared away business would probably adjust itself to the new condition and the country could get along. There would be some compensation or offset for other disasters in the fact that the country would not be making large purchases payable in gold, and would not have to pay foreign balances on that scale.

> retically conceivable, are practically im- is going abroad because the holders of Hughes, Carp; Frank Huntwork, Pimento; United States from other countries scarcely even conceivable. Commercially speaking, the civilized world is a unit, and human body can from the rest. Our comwere a hundred years ago, when the founworld's ratio of value between gold and silver, and they are growing closer all the time. They will be much closer twenty, thirty, fifty years hence than they are now, and if we establish a money system which quences. Mr. Edward Atkinson touches on

This country sells its products to foreign countries in such an enormous measire that in our traffic with Great Britain France, Germany, Belgium and Holland, which buy from us 83 per cent., year by year of our exports, we have had passed to our credit every year on the average for the last ten years \$250,000,000 in go coin above our purchase from them. These nations cannot do without our grain, our provisions, our cotton, our dairy products our oil. They must have them, and we can and have compelled them to pay for them at the world's standard of value in a cry about international bimetallism order to carry the free coinage of cheap dollars which cost them less than 50 cents in gold, with power to force them upon community at 100 cents. They say sold to Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium and Holland in the last ten years \$2,500,000,000 worth of grain, provisions, ton, dairy products and the like more than bought from them of their own We have drawn our drafts against that balance payable in gold, and with that gold we have bought twice as much ucts of that kind as we could have bo with our silver. Great Britain and the other countries named convert our food and our fibers into goods which they send out to the tropical and semi-tropical coun-They sell these goods, and then, in order to pay us, they must convert what they get into gold, so long as we refuse to take anything but gold for the food and fibers which they must buy of us. Now, if we pass a free-coinage act, these countries would call in their silver for their sales all over the world, and, instead of paving us in good, solid gold coin or its equivalent, they would send that silver to our mints, have it coined at the expense of the pub lic and force it off on to our farmers, cot-ton growers and everybody else at 100 cents

From present indications international cial isolation is impossible. As a standard of value silver is discredited and its use discarded by the entire commercial world. standard since 1816; free silver coinage has been coined in France since 1891. The entire German empire adopted the gold Denmark and Holland in 1875. Austria-Hungary adopted it in 1852. Spain suspended free silver coinage in 1878, and Portugal has had the single gold standard since 1854. accumulating gold with the avowed pur-United States to do is to adhere to the gold standard, the money of the commercial

TILLMAN AND SILVER BUGS.

While Senator Tillman was delivering his billingsgate harangue in New York som one in the audience asked him if the gold ougs had gobbled up all the money and made the people paupers had not the silver bugs United States since 1873." The inference is that the so-called demonetization of silver in 1873 so crippled the silver mining busiernment has purchased and used as money vastly more silver since 1873 than it ever did before, and many silver mine owners have become millionaires since that time. Prior to 1873 the government had coined altogether only 8,031,238 silver dollars. Now mark what it has done since. Under the trade-dollar law passed in 1873 it coined in five years 35,965,924 silver trade dollars. Under twelve years of the Bland act it Under three years of the Sherman act it

many silver mine owners became million aires. Among them might be named James G Fair, James L. Flood, Timothy Hopkins John W. Mackay, Adolph Sutro and many others in Colorado; N. C. Creede, founder THE MONEY OF THE COMMERCIAL of the Creede mining camp; H. A. W. Tabor, and others of Colorado; Senators Jones and Stewart and many others of Nevada not including those of smaller fortunes and millionaires in other States who have made their money in silver mining. During the last twenty years there has been a great deal more silver than gold produced in the United States, and as the silver mine owners have been specially favored by legislation intended to keep up the price of silver bugs has exceeded that of gold bugs. At last, the silver mine owners, grown rich, fat and arrogant on past favors, are demanding that the government shall discard gold entirely and stamp every 50 cents' dollar. When Tillman said we have not had a silver bug in the United States since 1873, he showed he did not know what he was talking about.

No European bimetallist proposes to establish bimetallism except by international agreement. If the Tellers were seeking bimetallism they would talk in a similar strain, but they are silver monometallists because they own silver mines. But why is a man in Indiana, who has no silver mines and follows some other business, in favor of silver monometallism? Does he pine for the civilization of Japan, Mexico or even China and India?

S., Shelbyville: The favorable trade balances since 1879 were: 1880, \$167,682,912; 1881 \$259.712.718: 1882, \$25.902.683: 1883, \$100.658.488 1884, \$72.815.916; 1885, \$164,662,426; 1886, \$44,088,-694: 1887, \$23,863,443; 1890, \$68,518,275; 1891, \$39,7 564,614; 1892, \$202.875,686; 1894, \$237,145,958, 1895, \$75,586,200. Adverse trade balances: 1888, \$28,-002.607; 1889, \$2,730,277; 1893, \$18,737,728. The above figures are based on merchandise. At the present time the balance in our ton, Oaktown; Clodia Hays, Worthington; But both of these conditions, while theo- favor in merchandise is very large. Gold Florence Hemmon, Warsaw; William F.

The announcement of the discovery and perfection of a method of photographing in colors will excite as much interest in art circles as the discovery of the Roentgen | Mary I. Lowry, Rockville; William O. rays did in medical and scientific. Indeed, the later discovery is strictly a scientific one, and is the greatest single advance step in photography since Daguerre first sucseeded in making his primitive pictures.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Information Eastly Obtained. "I often wonder just what she thinks of

me." said the young married man. "It is easy to find out," said the elderly married man. "Just sit down on her hat and she will tell you what she thinks of you in less than a minute."

The Deed of a Flend. Mrs. Figg-Good gracious! You have bought those firecrackers for Tommy to take to our picnic, after all!

Mr. Figg-You needn't worry. They are all soaked in water. He can be licked for his howling after we get there, but if I hadn't got the crackers he would have howled all the way through the streets.

Called Off. "We are sorry to state," says the Plunkville Bugle, "that the debate between our two candidates for sheriff will have to be called off. One can't talk anything but tariff, and the other nothing but free silver, and neither one knows the first thing about the sheriff business, so it is evident that a debate would be a futile and fatuous waste of the people's valuable time."

Cause for Rage. "What is that fellow raving so for?"

asked the tourist. "Missed the midnight train last night," explained Rubberneck Bill.

a train, but he is the first one I ever knew to be at it ten hours after the train had

"He has mighty good reason, my friend. They was more'n \$65,000 in bullion and dust on that thar very train."

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Miss May Abraham, the new English superintendent of factory inspectors, is beautiful woman of the Semitic type. She egan her career as Lady Dilke's private In the Nineteenth Century Review Dr.

function in the cycling world is like that of the helot in Sparta, who was made drunk to show society what an objectionable thing the abuse of alcohol might be. Dr. W. Walsham How, bishop of Wake field. England, announced recently that he had burned one of Thomas Hardy's novels

in order to mark his disapproval of it, and now numerous good church people in his diocese are reading the novel in question to see how bad it is. Tearooms in the west end of London are rapidly becoming the popular form of commercial enterprise for women, who have established, during the last year, quite a network of these little concerns in and around Regent street and Bond street. These dainty little establishments, where the tea and cakes and sandwiches are of

the best quality, are an immense improve-ment upon the ordinary confectioner's Miss Fanny Crosby, the hymn writer, is now more than seventy years of age. Though she has been blind almost from birth, she is always happy and cheerful. For thirty-two years she has been in the employ of a firm in New York. Among the hymns which she has written are "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." "Rescue the Perishing." "Jesus, Keep Me Near the Cross," "Come to the Savior" and "Keep Thou my Way, O Lord."

A Swedish woman in Chicago has started the somersault cure for women who desire to improve their figures. "Sometimes," she somersault, and in the preliminary trials a difficult object has to be helped over. At forty-five, you know, such an action seems an awful and awkward enterprise, but once you learn how to turn somersaults, even at fifty, the exhibaration of it grows on you, and its effects on one's girdle measure are simply astonishing. The som-erscult does more for a clumsy fat woman

than anything I can recommend." To get to the mines from Juneau, Alaska, takes about six weeks. The injet must be waters of the Yukon, dragging provisions and outfit on sledges, either by hand or dogs. Each party takes about six months' or a year's provisions, a sheet-iron stove and a whipsaw. When the Yu-kon is reached the whipsaw is brought into requisition, trees are felled, ripped up into rough lumber and a boat is built. After that the trip is an easy one, for all the party has to do is to get into the boat oat down the Yukon to the gold

Johann Strauss was in Berlin not long ago to attend the first performance of his latest operetta, "Waldmeister," which won a brilliant success. At a social gathering Oscar Blumenthal made a speech of welin which the following occurs: Praise of his works would only embarrass a man who has preserved all the modhe able to applaud his own m

NINETY-FOUR GRADUATES TWENTY-FIFTH COMMMENCEMENT.

Dr. J. P. D. John Addressed the Largest Class the Institution Ever Turned Out.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 26.-Th twenty-fifth annual commencement exercises of the State Normal School were held this morning when a class of ninety-four received certificates, the largest number in the history of the school. The programme of the morning consisted chiefly in an address by Dr. J. P. D. John. Dr. John was a sort of revelation to the students and all who heard him. His familiar manner in dealing with the lessons of science, philosophy and history made his address one of the most attractive yet heard by the students and faculty. The following is the list of those who to-

day received the certificates of gradua-

tion: Jessie T. Adair Terre Haute: Henry

D. Alldredge Vallonia; Elsle Andrews, St

Bernice: William W. Archibald, Morocco

May Avritt, Raccoon; John E. Ballard,

North Salem; Etta Barrett, Eden; Mabel Bonsall, Thorntown; Walter C. Boyd; Russellville; John H. Brooks, Westland; Jennie Cammack, Plainfield; Edward S. Christen, Monmouth; Mary E. Church, Muncie; Fannie E. Clark, Dublin; D. Orlando Coate, Greensboro; Lotus D. Coffman, Salem; Anna Combs, Nora; Mary Conley, Clinton; Zella N. Cox, -; John Crowley, Clayton; Rose Danielson, Warsaw; Stella Deem, Spiceland: Anna L. Delzelle, nolds; Grace Dinwiddle, Lowell; Levi J. Driver, Farmland; Delle Duncan, Princeton; Jesse F. Evans, Charlottesville; John H. Ewbank: James A. Fisher, Metamora; Helen Garrett, Vivalia; Lydia Gemmer, Williamsport: Oscar E. Hagler, Warren; Margaret Hanrahan, Terre Haute; Clara W. Hardisty, Terre Haute; George Haugh-

Johnson, ---; Lillian Kemp, ---; Joe E. Kelley, Cloverdale; William H. Kessel, Prairie Creek; Minnie E. Lahn, Paris, Ill.; Louis Lambert, Harrisburg; Mary Lambeth, Terre Haute; Ezra E. Lollar, -Lynch, Delphi; William V. Mangrum, Fort Branch; Charles Mauck, Honey Creek; Adda May, Martinsburg; Emilie Meyer, Terre Haute; Ludovic A. Milhaus, Bridgeport: Josephine Moran, St. Mary's; William C. McCollough, --; Mary Nesbit, Champaign; Henry D. Nicewanger, Landess; John F. Nuner. Plevna; Dosia Owens Needham; John Owens, Franklin; James New Albany; Charles M. Piercy, Kokomo Lena L. Poer, Knightstown; Belle Quinlisk Terre Haute; H. Herbert Ratcliff, Spice-land; Maggie Ridenour, Wabash; Charles S. Royce, Titusville; Lulu (Dickson) Rus-

sell. —; Joseph Saal, Huntington; Anna Sankey, Terre Haute; Mary Schafer, Cambridge City; Benjamin H. Scudder, Windfall; Samuel R. Shelburn, Zionsville; Smith, Terre Haute; Mary E. Smith, Terre William Smith, Young America Francis A. Stark, Rosston; George E. Stevenson, Northfield; Eva Stokesberry, Clinton; Jennie A. Taggart, Lagrange; E. Talkington, Grammer; William M. Timmons, Burlington; Francis M. Walker, Car-lisle; Rosa Ward, St. Mary's; Sylvester Ward, Zanesville; Margaret Weesner, Dar-lington; Jesse Welch, Remington; Mary M. Whiteemb, Clinton; Guy M. Wilson, Frankfort; Minnie M. Wortimer, French Lick. The list of graduates of 1894 and previous years who to-day received their di s as follows: Francis E. Andrews, Jefferonville; Jennie Balch, Bainbridge; Eleanor Bartlett, Terre Haute; Lillian (Blodgett) Nichol, Lagrange; Belle Caffee, Sullivan; Katherine Callaway, Cambridge City; Edward N. Canine, Waveland; Frank Carreen, Fowler; William D. Chambers, Brownstown; Effie Coleman, Rushville; Es-

tella Davis, Tipton; Laura Dobson, Brownsburg; Ellis H. Drake, Kentland; Jesse L. Dunn, Ben Davis; Henry F. Galli-more, Tipton county; J. Walter Johnson, Kokomo; William A. Lake, Terre Haute; Mary J. Miller, Terre Haute; Fremont M McConnell, Washington; James McCutcheon, New Washington; Carrie Neu

kom, Terre Haute; Robert E. Newland Bedford; Lycurgus D. Owens, Bedford; Anna Pitts, Carthage; John Reifel, Terre Haute; Gertrude Robinson, Marshall, Ill.; Jennie Small, New London; Lot A. Smart, Tipton; William B. Stookey, Leesburg William E. Stout, Hollandsburg; Benjamin F. Templeton, Palestine, Ill.; Margaret Waters, Terre Haute; Flora Wharton, Burrows; Edith Whiteneck, Anderson; Oliver P. West, Greenwood; Rozzie H. Brown, McKendree W. Coultrap, Tillie Felbaum, Orville P. Foreman, Ralph W. Jones, Anna Lang, D. W. Nelson, Mary E. O'Mara, Lena

M. Steward, Nathan G. Werk. The board of trustees met this morning and elected the faculty for next year, with four places yet to be filled. Professor Seiler, who has been in the faculty for a number of years, retires as assistant prossor of Latin and German, Prof. J. J Schlicher becoming professor of Latin and German. Miss Anna Sankey, of this city, and a member of to-day's graduating class, Seiler. Prof. Charles F. Hoick succeeds Professor McCracken as assistant professor of geography. The position of critic epartment. Following is the faculty: William W. Parsons, president; Howard Sandison, vice president; Ellwood Kemp, history; Albert R. Charman, sistant in mental science; Mary J. Anderson, assistant in English; Robert G. Gillum, physics and chemistry; Louis J. Rettger, biology; Arthur Cunningham, librarian; Charles M. Curry, literature; Francis M. Stalker, assistant in mental science; Chas, R. Dryer, geography; Mary Moran, assistant in literature; William T. Turman, penmanship and drawing; John B. Wisely, English; Oscar L. Kelso, mathematics; Edith Whiteneck, assistant in English: Charles L. Pulliam, assistant in mathematics; Elizabeth Rose, assistant in Latin and Ger-man; Beatrice O. Sanders, music; J. J. Schlicher, Latin and German; Charles Hoick, assistant in geography; Anna M. Sankey, assistant in Latin and German; Kate Moran, Laura Ray and Gertrud

librarian; Mary G. Taylor, assistant clerk. Richmond Business College,

binson, critics in training school; Minnie

E. Hill, clerk; Mary L. E. Jones, assistant

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., June 26.-The commencement exercises of the Richmond Business College were held this evening at the Phillips Opera House. The programme included introductory remarks by Mayor J. 8 Ostrander and the annual address to the class by Hon. John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis. Judge Daniel W. Comstock was ta, Sadie A. Thompson, Eva Rudy, Dora Studt, Leota S. Fahein, Katle I. Sundon. Lillie O'Connell, Julia A. Keet, Mattle L. Hodgin, Lillie Jahnke, Stella I. McGreevey Florence I. Dempsey, Clara' A. Luken, May C. Luken, Clara M. Wellenkamp, Helen A. C. Luken, Clara M. Wellenkamp, Helen A. Graham, Octavia F. McNewer, Lena Silberstein, Henry J. Koehring, William A. Klein, Patrick W. Carney, Frederick Grapperhaus, Walter J. Coats, Ulin E. Launn, Conrad S. Heet, Orie Gardner, Addison Peel and Chas. W. Hazeltine, Richmond; Lillie P. Laird. Brownsville; Alice C. Mor-gan, Bedford; Pearl A. Burk, Arcanum, O.; Nora T. Kramer, New Hope, O.; Zora P. and Carrie B. Fricker, Carlos City; Eva M. Dennis, Losantville; Mary V. Shane, New Castle: Charles A. Dunlap, Earnest, O.; Horace O. Likens, Holyoke, Mass.; Or-K. Logue, Liberty; Thomas L. Thurston, Hagerstown; Glen B. Fornshell, Cam-den. O.: Elmer E. Hiatt. New Castle; Joseph H. Fihe, Elwood; Joel Moore, Bos-

MARRIED BY CONTRACT.

Mrs. Nettie Craven Testifies as to Relations with James G. Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26,-Mrs. Nettle Craven has at last revealed her relations ence of a score of attorneys and a court com full of people, she told Judge Slack last night that she was the widow of the llionaire. The marriage was by

be produced this evening. Like all previo few of the circumstances attending the marriage are known. Mystery pervades the event itself. According to Mrs. Craven, the contract nuptials were celebrated in the evening. The record of the affair was drawn by herself at her husband's request, who feared it might be disagreeable to his dren. Mrs. Craven maintal erning the ceremony. Of the courtship and honeymoon she would not speak The revelation was made in connection with two deeds recently filed by Mrs. Craven, in which the late Senator is said to transferred to her property worth

COMMITTEE

DIVINES APPOINTED BY THE SUN-DAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Hen Who Will Prepare the Lessons for the First Five Years of the Next Century-Money Pledged.

BOSTON, June 26 .- "How to Study the Bible" was the subject handled by D. L. Moody at the praise service which began to-day's session of the international Sunday-school convention. The attendance was not so large as at the former session, At the close of the session the conference was resumed, with President Capen in the chair. The committee appointed to nominate the lesson committee for 1900-1905 presented the following names, which were unanimously accepted by a rising vote: Warren Randolph, D. D. (Baptist), Rhode Island; Benjamin Jacobs (Baptist). Illinois; A. F. Schaufler, D. D. (Presbyterian), New York; A. E. Dunrind, D. D. (Congre gational), Massachusetts; E. B. Kephart (United Brethren), Maryland; John R. Pepper (Methodist), Tennessee; Prof. John R. Sampey, D. D. (Baptist), Kentucky; Mos-helm Rhodes, D. D. (Lutheran), Missouri; John Potts, D. D. (Methodist), province of Ontario; J. S. Stahr, D. D. (Reformed), Pennsylvania; Prof. J. I. D. Hinds, Ph. D. (Presbyterian), Tennessee; B. B. Tyler, D. D. (Christian), New York; H. W. Warren, D. D. (Methodist), Colorado; Prof. W. W. Moore, D. D. (Presbyterian), Virginia; orincipal E. I. Rexford, B. A. (Episcopai) The following correspondence committee was chosen: Rev. J. Munro Gibson (chair-Charles Waters, Edward Towers, all of The amount of money pledged in ope

work in the United States and Canada during the next three years brought the total up to \$12,624.33 per year, or \$36,073 for three

"First-That no change be made in the number of members composing the com-mittee, the present denominational and nunerical apportionment being regarded as he fairest and best that can be made ond-That the name its own officers as heretofore. "Third—That because so clear under-standing now exists with regard to the functions and scope of the lesson commit

tee it be not hampered or embarrassed by "Fourth-That in order to the most full practical co-operation of all parties con-cerned in the provision, arrangement and production of the international lessons n the international series be privileged to to confer with the lesson committee at time as may be mutually agreed upon; such representatives to have simply the right of conference and not of voting ipon questions that may be considered by

Whilden, of Charleston, S. C., made addresses on the work of teachers. At the ple meeting J. R. Pepper, of Memphis, n., read a paper on "The Superintend"P. H. Bristow, of Washington, D. spoke on "The Adult Department," He said in part: "An adult department is not congregation of unconverted sinners school in all other departments, and back of that must be the church; and with the church the pastor. Find a live school and as a rule you will find a live church and a wide-awake pastor." W. C. Pearce, of llinois, and G. W. Pease, of the Normal School for Christian Workers at Springfield, followed with interesting papers.

At the late session in Lorrimer Hall papers were presented as follows: "State and Normal Work." by Robert C. Owden, of Ohio; "Annual Normal Graduates," by

Rev. H. M. Hamill, of Illinois, and Schools for Teacher Training," by Rev. The convention was brought to a o-night and to-morrow most of the delegates will join excursion parties to New Hampshire and historic points in this State. R. F. Jacob, Rev. A. I. Diaz, Bishop R. S. Foster, Rev. N. Boynton, D. D., and others were the speakers to-night.

AMERICAN WHIST LEAGUE.

Hamilton Trophy Made Championship Emblem-Vesterday's Scores.

NEW YORK, June 26.-The American Whist League has decided that the Hamilton Club trophy shall be considered the champicaship emblem and be made perpetual. This was agreed to to-day at Manhattan Beach. The league was so greatly pleased with the success of the present congress Superintendent of Epworth Guards-W. Officers for the year were then elected. Walter H. Barney was chosen Bertram D. Kribben recording secretary, Robert H. Weems, corresponding secretary and Benjamin L. Williams treasurer. Dr. Joseph Neff was added to the board of appeals. Mr. Barney, despite the efforts of the members to persuade him, retired from the board, and George C. Dunn took his place. President Barney presented the re-Play was resumed in the afternoon. To-

night the scores were as follows: atinneapolis Trophy-Tenth round: Balti-more, 130, plus 1; Minneapolis, 128, plus 1; Narragansett, 127, plus 1; Brooklyn Whist, 122, minus 1; American, 122, minus 1; Chica-go, 120, minus 1; Hamilton, er Philadeiphia 119, minus 1; St. Louis, 116, minus 1. Aver-

Moines, 90, plus 1; Fergus Fails, 89, plus 1; Albany, 88, plus 1; Capitol Bicycle, 86, plus 1; Travelers', 86, plus 1; Nashville, 81, minus 1; Hamilton, of Brooklyn, 80, minus 1; Boston Duplicate, 78, minus 1. Average, 84%. -Tenth Round, Minneapolis Trophy .-

Hamilton, of Philadelphia..... In the Hamilton troppy the Hamiltons, of Philadelphic took the had over St. Paul and Baitimere took the lead over New

SHOT HIS BROTHER

Then Almost Severed His Own Jugular with a Pocket Knife.

RICHMOND, Kr. June 26.-Charles and Richard Golden, sons of Harry Golden, a well-to-do a rmer living near Kingston, this county, while out plowing together this morrary, sugaged in a dispute over some domestic affairs, when Charles ran to use, got his shotgun, and, returning, the contents into the breast of inflicting a fatal wound. Then his pocket knife, the frenzied men ed to cut his own throat, almost severing his jugular vein. Both men will

Planter Murdered.

DIVINES TURNED DOWN

PREACHERS FAIL TO CAPTURE THE EPWORTH LEAGUE OFFICERS.

After a Hard Fight Last Night the Committee Selected F. M. Barbour for President.

ANDERSON, Ind., June 26.-There are more Epworthians now in Anderson than have ever attended a State convention and they are not done coming, for every train brings more delegates or visitors. The convention is proving a great success as well as a spiritual inspiration to the young people of the church under which they are enrolled. All of the sessions today have been well attended, and the various topics discussed brought out speeches from hundreds.

The morning session opened at 8:15 o'clock, Rev. C. H. Hyde, of Madison, leading the devotional service. The second vice president, Mrs. Margaret A. Boyer, of Tipton, then took the chair and preside during the discussion of the ideas that were promulgated in the "mercy and help" department. "Our Deaconesses" was handled by Miss Carra Close, of Cincinnati. Rev. H. C. Weakly, of Christ's Hospital, of this city, followed in an interesting talk concerning the institution that is supported largely by this State. W. F. Taylor, of Thorntown, talked of "Practical Work in the Second Department." Byron E. Helman, of Cleveland, with the aid of a chart, showed "What a Second Vice President Might Do and How to Do It." M Helen Johnson, of South Bend, took charge of the "Social Work," and was assisted by Miss Adelaide Dorsey, of Madison, Mrs. Northcott, of Indianapolis, Mrs. Gerkin, of Mapleton, W. W. Mountain, of Connersville, and Mr. B. E. Helman. Conferences in both of the departments were then held at the M. E. Church, at which Mrs. Boyer and Mr. Helman presided.

The first session of the juntor league was held at the armory, beginning at 11 o'clock, Rev. Perry Powell presiding. The state membership of the junior league i now placed at 19,000. The convention was sadly disappointed by the absence of the State superintendent, Frank M. Barbou of Evansville, who sent a telegram announcing the death of his mother. A resolution of sympathy, was ordered enrolled. Rev. Paul C. Curnick, of Springfield, O. addressed the conference this afternoon of the subject of "Epworth Guards," and then evangelist Ostrom conducted the evangelistic service. He is a very daring talker and has already wrought the leaguers up to a high pitch of spiritum power and devotion.

There is an effort now on foot that loo to the establishment of a mission in by the Epworth Leagues of Indiana has been presented to the State cabine oung ministers who graduated this ye at DePauw University have agreed to and it can be done at a cost of about to each chapter in the State. The youngmen are Rev. Paul J. Gilbert, V. W. Helmand Ralph C. Norton.

The effort of the ministers last night to apture the nominating ure the upper hand in the league fall their purpose. A strong effort was m to force the committee to complete I hrough the earnest work of Prof. Almon veloped that only two persons mentio for the presidency would have any sl of being successful, and they were Fr. ayhinger, of Moore's Hill. Pres L. Eurr was urged to make the race aga out gracefully declined. The committee

as completed this morning on no gton, C. A. VanNatta; Conne ille, A. O. Frazee; Crawfordsvi J. S. A. Bridge; Kokomo, Rose Men afayette, Thomas Frazee; Moore's A. S. Bigney; Muncle, J. C. Dorwin; Albany, Ella Story; Richmond, L. Kridder; South Bend, W. S. Almond; Hart; State of Indiana, Henry Do Committee on Resolutions—Re North Madison; T. H. Russel Claude Travis, Frankfort; Ida Hay-Committee on Finance and Co C. E. Bacon, S. A. Hoff, Wright Wilse W. F. Taylor, Mrs. G. N. Eldridge, I Harwell, J. R. T. Lathrop and W. S. Ma

The nominating committee was in sessit two hours and a half to-night. Three ballots were cast for president and then inited on the following ticket to report to First Vice President-Rev. W. M. Tipp

of Oxford; second vice president. M. Boyer, of Tipton; third vice pre-Rev. James G. Campbell, of Thor: fourth vice president, Sol A. Hoff, of intendent Junior Work-Mrs. Loui Secretary-Monroe Vayhinger, of

Treasurer-Rev. Horace Ogdon, of Ke-One of the I by Secretary Vayhinger. It was mad oak from the First Methodist Church l in Indiana. The old log structure is sti standing near the home of the Charles town member. The gavel is finished in nat iral color, has sliver mountings and wa lecorated with the Epworth colors To-night was given over to the chapters of Anderson and they tendered reception to the vistors and citizens. The

Armory was thronged with a jolly crew all getting thoroughly acquainted with o Quaker Y. P. S. C. E. Convention.

BLOOMINGDALE, Ind., June 26. - The C. E. of Western Yearly Meeting began Wednesday evening with a song service led by Miss Lewis, of Indianapolis, to lowed by welcome exercises conducted b Mrs. Coffin, of this place. The response on chalf of delegates was by Miss Green. Plainfield. The sermon was by Miss Miar of Carmel. At the close a short recep was held. Thursday morning saw Endeavorers at the early morning pro-Over the Field" was given by the 'Paying What You Owe." Then for paper, "Our Missionaries," by Jesse son, of Carmel. The afternoon session given up entirely to junior work. In evening Miss Mendenhall, of Vermill Grove, gave an address on Professor Russell, of Earths This morning an address on ning" was given by Mr. Howard Brown, St. Joseph, Ill. Then followed a pa B. W. Kelly, of Bloomingdale. A parted with the Mizouh benediction.

Y. P. S. C. E. Trip to Washington. KOKOMO, Ind., June 24. - Judge L. Kirkpatrick, of this city, State president has completed arrangements for the I sier Endeavorers' trip to the internation convention at Washington. He says: ndiana Endeavorers will go by will be \$16, with privilege of re-til July 31. The radiana headqu be at the Cochran Hotel, at 2 per-Board in private bouses can be he \$1.50 per cay. Further information fur

nished to all desiring it. No End to His Troubles, Mel McFherson is looked up at the pol tation charged with cruelty to He is charged with keeping a liver out all night and driving it hard. T